There were forty wagons in the ____________, and nearly two hundred men, women, and children. A few of the pioneers rode saddle horses, but most of them drove _____________. The only ones riding inside the ____________ were little children and their mothers, who sulked and walked down ____________. Following the wagons were herds of good and relieved cows and beef cattle, along with ____________ oxen, mules, and horses.

The pioneers ____________ been up since four that morning, ____________ the sentries dropped and had their hats. They had kindled fires, put on ____________ of water, milked cows, pulled down ____________, loaded wagons, and fixed breakfast. By ____________, they were ready to roll. The ____________ captain gave the signal to move ____________. Slowly the lead wagons rolled forward ____________, others fell into line.

At noon ____________ stopped for an hour’s rest. The ____________ of oxen and mules were turned ____________ from the wagons but not unyoked. ____________ and buffalo robes were loose and strong. ____________ and blankets spread out ____________ the trail. The pioneers ate a ____________ lunch, relaxed a bit, then rolled on ____________ the trail again.

As they moved ____________, they passed the splintered wreck of ____________ abandoned wagon. Every two or three ____________ they saw a wooden grave marker ____________ pioneers who had been laid to rest ____________ the trail. As the days wore ____________, children began to climb aboard the ____________, finding nooks and corners where they could ____________ curl up and nap.

Late that ____________, near a grove of willows, the ____________ captain gave the signal to move ____________.
to stop __________ the night.

start for as